

ISAKOVICH, Ye.I., inzh.; KHALFA, V.T., inzh.

Changing the design of the central reversing gear bearing on
the E-505 and E-652 excavators. Mekh.stroi. 19 no.12:25-26 D
'62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Excavating machinery)

ISAKOVSKAYA, L. A. Cand Geolog-Mineralog Sci.

Dissertation: "Resistance of Grounds to Displacement." Moscow Order of Lenin
State U. imeni M. V. Lomonosov. 13 Feb 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Feb, 1947 (Project #17836)

ISAKOVSKI, Slobodan, dipl.chem. (Novi Sad) .

Reduction of Fe_2O_3 in FeO and of CaSO_4 in CaS in the Portland
clinker cement. Kem ind 10 no.5:145-146 My '61.

ISAKOVSKI, Slobodan, dipl. chem. (Novi Sad)

Influence of the maturing of Portland clinker cement on its mechanical strength. Kem ind 10 no.10:341-342 0 '61.

(Portland cement)

ISAKOVSKI, Slobodan, dipl., hem. (Novi Sad, Sutjeska 2)

The most favorable raw material mixture for the production of high quality Portland clinker cement. Tehnika Jug 16 no.11:2017-2026 '61.

1. Upravnik laboratorije Beocinske fabrike cementa, Beocin.

ISAKOVSKI, Slobodan, dipl. hem.

Quality of the grist and fine particles of the elementary iron, and its influence on the mechanical strength of portland cement. Tehnika Jug 17 no.5: Suppl.: Hemindustrija 16 no.5:949-952 My '62.

I. Upravnik laboratorije Beocinske fabrike cementa, Beocin.

ISAKOVSKI, Slobodan, dipl. chem. (Novi Sad, Sutjeska 2/IV)

Slag as a raw material for Portland clinker cement manufacturing.
Tehnika Jug. 17 no. 2: 329-333. F '62.

1. Upravnik laboratorije Beocinske fabrike cementa, Beocin.

(Portland cement)

VAYNSHTEYN, B.S., kand. ekon. nauk; LEYKINA, K.B.; MINTS, M.G.;
 LUCHINSKIY, S.M.; KIYEVSKIY, V.G., kand. ekon. nauk;
 VINER, ~~OLGA DEMIDOVA~~; GUREVICH, M.S.;
 ZIKHEYEV, B.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; ~~RUBINOV, S.S.~~
 SARYCHEV, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; APARIN, I.L.;
 KRINITSKAYA, M.Ye.; DZIKOVSKIY, G.I.; ZEL'TSER, R.Ya.;
 GOL'DENBERG, I.L.; ISAKOVSKIY, I.G.; ~~DEMIDOVA, S.N.~~,
~~Isakovskiy, I.G., kand. tekhn. nauk.~~

[Economic efficiency of capital investments and the
 introduction of new equipment in construction] Ekonomiches-
 skaia effektivnost' kapital'nykh vlozhenii i vnedreniia
 novoi tekhniki v stroitel'stve. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965.
 235 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki
 stroitel'stva. 2. Rukovoditel' sektora ekonomicheskoy
 effektivnosti novoy tekhniki Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
 instituta ekonomiki stroitel'stva, Moskva (for Kiyevskiy).
3. Sektor ekonomicheskoy effektivnosti novoy tekhniki
 Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki stroitel'-
 stva, Moskva (for all ~~except~~ Demidova).
4. Nauchno-issledo-
 vatel'skiy institut ekonomiki stroitel'stva, Moskva (for
 Demidova).

KULIKOV, N.T., inzh., ISAKOVSKIY, I.G.

Technical and economic indices of construction for the transportation industry. Trudy TSVIIS no.34:5-32 '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Railroads--Buildings and structures)

(Earthmoving machinery)

(Labor productivity)

GOL'DENBERG, I.L., inzh.; ISAKOVSKIY, I.G., ekonomist; BEREZIN, B.P.,
inzh.; STOTIK, V.S., inzh.; VOROB'YEVA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Economic efficiency of capital investments and new machinery in
transportation construction] Ekonomicheskaya effektivnost'
kapital'nykh vlozhenii i novoi tekhniki v transprothom
stroitel'stve. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie
M-va putei soobshchenia, 1962. 233 p. (Bubushkin. Vsesoiuznyi
nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut transportnogo stroitel'stva.
Trudy, no.48). (MIRA 16:2)

(Transportation--Buildings and structures)

ISAKOVSKIY, I. G.

Material incentives for the creation and introduction of new equipment. Transp. stroi. 13 no.4:44-46 Ap '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

1. Starshiy inzhener Otdeleniya ekonomiki stroitel'stva
TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta transport-
nogo stroitel'stva Ministerstva transportnogo stroitel'stva.

(Construction industry—Technological innovations)
(Bonus system)

GOL'DENBERG, I.I.; ISAKOVSKIY, I.G.

Normative use of capital assets of construction organizations.
Transp. stroit. 15 no.2:59-42 P '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Rukovoditel' sektora ekonomicheskoy effektivnosti Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta transportnogo stroitel'stva (for Gol'denberg). 2. Ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti nachal'nika otdela ekonomiki Orgtransstroya (for Isakovskiy).

1. ISAKOVSKIY, V.^{L.}, Eng.

2. USSR (600)

4. Gas and Oil Engines

7. Determining compression of an engine. Les. prom. 12 no. 10, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

ISAKOVSKIY, V.I., inzhener.

The rebuilding of worn out tracks on a KT-12 tractor. Les.prom. 14 no.6:
21-22 Je '54. (MIRA 7:6)
(Caterpillars (Vehicles))

KONDRAT'YEV, P.V.; VASIL'YEV, A.A., red.; ISAKSON, A.M., red.;
MUKHINA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Manual for the training of a helicopter pilot; sports flying]
Posobie po podgotovke letchika vertolet (sportivnoi aviatsii).
Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1962. 174 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Helicopters) (Flight training)

L 28483-56 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6013121

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/004/0653/0660

AUTHOR: Reykhruel', E.M.; Isakayev, E.Kh.

ORG: Physics Department, Moscow State University (Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

72
B

TITLE: Ignition of discharge in a high vacuum Penning cell

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 4, 1966, 653-660

TOPIC TAGS: electric discharge, electric discharge ionization, ignition, electron oscillation, vacuum, longitudinal magnetic field

ABSTRACT: The authors employ the Townsend avalanche theory to calculate the ignition curve (the magnetic field strength at ignition as a function of the anode potential) for a Penning cell in a vacuum. It is assumed that the electrons leave the center of the cathode normally to its surface with negligible velocity and that they are so scattered in collisions with gas molecules that after collision their kinetic energy is evenly distributed between the longitudinal and radial directions. The radial velocity distribution of the electrons is taken approximately into account in calculating the first Townsend coefficient by dividing the electrons into two groups, the electrons in one of which retain and those in the other lose all their transverse velocity. It is assumed that the ionization takes place mainly within the anode

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UDC: 537.525

L 28483-66

ACC NR: AP6013121

cylinder, where the potential is a quadratic function of the distance from the axis. The solution of the radial equation of motion is taken from an earlier paper by G.V. Smirnitckaya and E.M.Reykhruel' (ZhTF, 29, 153, 1959). A number of ignition curves recorded with Penning cells of different design at pressures from 10^{-4} to 10^{-7} mm Hg are presented and their features are discussed in some detail with reference to the theoretical formula. The theoretical formula provides qualitative explanation for a number of features of the experimental curves. In one case good quantitative agreement is shown between the portion of an ignition curve corresponding to anode potentials higher than that for which the ignition field strength is minimum and the theoretical curve calculated for a reasonable value of the secondary emission coefficient which, however, was selected to give the best fit. Orig. art. has: 23 formulas and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20

SUBM DATE: 07Jun65

ORIG. REF: 004

OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 CC

ISAMBAYEV, A.I.

Reed growths in the middle course of the Syr Darya River.
Trudy Inst. bot. AN Kazakh. SSR 13:28-72 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Syr Darya Valley—Reed (Botany))

DEMIDOVSKAYA, I.Y.; ISAMBAYEV, A.I.; YELISEYEVA, L.K.

Distribution and resources of ditch reed in Kazakhstan. Trudy
Inst. bot. AN Kazakh. SSR. 19:3-21 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

DEMIDOVSKAYA, L.F.; ISAMBAYEV, A.I.

Classification of the growths of reed for productive use in the
lower reaches of the Syr Darya River. Trudy Inst. bot. AN
Kazakh. SSR. 19:38-62 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

ISAMBAYEV, A.I.

Underground shoots of ditch reed under various ecological conditions.
Trudy Inst. bot. AN Kazakh. SSR. 19:185-201 '64.

Effect of the economic utilization of reed growths on their
regeneration and productivity. Ibid. 231-260

(MIRA 18:3)

ISAMBAYEV, Memet; SYZGANOV, A.N., akademik, red.; BALMUKANOV, S.B., red.;
URAZAKOV, Ye.U., red.; GINZBURG, S.L., red.; ZHANPEISOV, Ye., red.;
ASAINOV, M., red.; IZMAYLOV, A.O., red.; PROKHOROV, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Russian-Latin-Kazakh terminological dictionary] Russko-latino-
kazakhskii terminologicheskii slovar'. Sost.M.Isambaev. Pod
obshchey red. A.N.Syzganova. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Kazakhskoi
SSR. Pt.5. [Medicine] Meditsina. 1960. 506 p.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. AN KazSSR (for Syzganov).

(DICTIONARIES, POLYGLOT) (MEDICINE--DICTIONARIES)

ISAMBAYEV, M.

Intravital injection of a colored solution into lymph nodes
in cancer surgery. Trudy Inst.klin. i eksp.khir. AN Kazakh.
SSR no.1:137-143 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(LYMPHATICS) (OPERATIONS, SURGICAL) (CANCER)

IOFFE, L.TS.; ISAMBAYEV, M.I.; POPOV, T.A.

Use of general and local anesthesia in esophagoscopy. Trudy
Inst. klin. i eksp. khir. AN Kazakh. SSR 9:152-155 '63.

(MIRA 17:12)

ISABERYAN, P. P.

36618. ISABERYAN, P. P. i AVANESYAN, S. I. O Vozrasto Metamorficheskikh Slantsev
Severnogo Sklona Khrebtu Kurguz (Armeniya). Izvestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geol.,
1949, No. 6, c. 215-16. - Bibliogr: 9 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

OTROSHCHENKO, O.S.; SADYKOV, A.S.; ITEBAYEV, M.U.; ISAMETOVA, A.I.

Syntheses based on anabasine. Part 16: Reactions of
N-oxides of N-methylanabasine with methyl magnesium iodide.
Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.3:1038-1040 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni
V.I. Lenina.

(Anabasine)
(Magnesium compounds)

ISAMOV, N. N.

"Electrocardiographic Studies of the Mule, Domestic Ass, and Other Ungulates Under Physiological Conditions (at Rest and After Physical Stress)." Cand Biol Sci, Uzbek Agricultural Inst, Samarkand, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 2, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

ISAMOV, N.N., kand.biologicheskikh nauk.

Microbial cells of the coccal subgroup in the light of electron
microscopic investigations. Trudy Uz.nauch.-issl.inst.vet.
14:69-72 '61. (MIRA 16:2)
(Electron microscopy) (Bacteriology)

L 28013-66

ACC NR: AP6018195

SOURCE CODE: UR/0242/65/000/004/0026/0029

AUTHOR: Isamukhamedov, B. N.; Grinshpun, S. M.; Dimant, T. M. 40
B

ORG: Department of Experimental Oncology, Scientific Research Institute of Roentgenology, Radiology and Oncology, Ministry of Health, UzSSR (Otdel eksperimental'noy onkologii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii, radiologii i onkologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya UzSSR)

TITLE: Materials for a study of phosphorous metabolism in the tissues of the central nervous system of rats at various stages of development of a malignant glioma implanted in the brain 22

SOURCE: Meditsinskiy zhurnal Uzbekistana, no. 4, 1965, 26-29

TOPIC TAGS: central nervous system, rat, brain, biologic metabolism, tumor, radioisotope, phosphorous

ABSTRACT: Rats were sacrificed 5, 10 and 14-15 days after implantation of the malignant tumor. Four hours before decapitation $\text{Na}_2\text{NP}^{32}\text{O}_4$ was administered intraperitoneally. Total phosphorus and phosphorus in several individual fractions of the brain were measured. The authors found that even after five days there was a 57% reduction in assimilation of radioactive phosphorus in the white matter of the left hemisphere (the side where the tumor was implanted). After 10 and 14-15 days a further decrease of the radioisotope was noted in total phosphorus of the white matter of both hemispheres (more pronounced on the injured side -- up to 20%). In the gray matter of the cerebral hemispheres the inclusion of p^{32} increased quite

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L 28018-66

ACC NR: AP6018195

evidently (by 45-55%) in the first 5 days; it then dropped 47% after 10 days and 62% after 14-15 days. The results indicate that developing brain neoplasms are characterized by a high level of metabolism, including that of phosphorus. This marked intensification of metabolism in the early stages of development is pronounced throughout the course of the disease -- to the natural death of the animal. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 18 / SUBM DATE: 03Jun64

Card 2/2

ISAMUKHAMETOV, I.; FADEYSKAYA, Ye. N.; POLUKHINA, L. M.; PERSHIN, G. N.

"The treatment of experimental pneumococcal meningitis with long-acting sulfo-
namides."

report presented at 4th Intl Cong, Hungarian Soc of Microbiologists, Budapest,
30 Sep-3 Oct 64.

All-Union Sci Res Chemico Pharmaceutical Inst im Ordzhonikidze, Moscow.

POLUKHINA, L.M.; PADEYSKAYA, Ye.N.; ISAMUKHAMEDOV, I.; PERSHIN, G.N., prof.

Concentration of sulfanilamides of prolonged action in the blood and cerebrospinal fluid of healthy rabbits and rabbits with experimental pneumococcal meningitis. Farm. 1 toks. 28 no.5:592-599 S-0 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Laboratoriya khimioterapii infektsionnykh zabolevaniy (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. G.N.Pershin) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta imeni S.Ordzhonikidze, Moskva. Submitted July 9, 1964.

ISAKUKHAMEDOV, I. M.

35885 K petrologii intruzivov zapadnogo uzbedkistna. Trudy in-ta geologii (akad. nauk uzbek. ssr), vyp. 2, 1948, c. 98-117--Bibliogr: 12 Nazv

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949

ABDULLAYEV, Kh.M.; ISAMUKHAMEDOV, I.M.; KHAMRABAYEV, I.Kh.

Role of assimilation processes in the formation of intrusive complexes of western Uzbekistan. (In: Akademiia nauk SSSR. Vo-prosy petrografii i mineralogii. Moskva, 1953. Vol. 1, p.249-266)
(MLBA 7:4)

(Uzbekistan--Rocks, Igneous) (Rocks, Igneous--Uzbekistan)

Isamukhamedov, I. M.

15-1957-6-7561

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 6,
p 44 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Isamukhamedov, I. M.

TITLE: On the Fault Tectonics of the Nuratinskiy Intrusive
Massifs (O treshchinnoy tektonike Nuratinskikh intru-
zivnykh massivov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Sredneaz. un-ta, 1954, book 5, pp 39-43

ABSTRACT: Bibliographical entry

Card 1/1

ISAMUHHAMEDOV, I.M.; RASULEV, Sh.K.

Origin of prephyritic structure of intrusive rocks of Kara-Tyube.
Exp.Uz.std.Vses.min.ob-va no.8:209-219 '55. (MIRA 10:1)
(Kara-Tyube Hills--Rocks, Igneous)

ISAMUKHAMEDOV, I.M.

Features of assimilation origin of granitoids. Trudy SAGU no.63:
39-52 '55. (MLRA 9:5)
(Rocks, Igneous)

BABAYEV, K.L.; ISAMUKHAMEDOV, I.M.

Remarks on V.B.Pelarkov's criticism of Kh.M.Abdullayev's book
"The genetic affinity of mineralization with graniteid intrusions".
Zap. Vses.min.ob-va 84 no.4:492-495 '55. (MIRA 9:2)
(Geochemistry) (Abdullaev, Kh.M.)

ISAMUKHAMEDOV, I.M.

Fracture tectonics of Mura-Tau intrusive massifs. Trudy SAGU
no.52:39-43 '54 (MLRA 10:5)
(Mura-Tau--Rocks, Igneous)

15-57-2-1564
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 2,
p 54 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Isamukhamedov, I. M., Rasulev, Sh. K.

TITLE: The Origin of the Porphyritic Texture in the Intrusive
Rocks of Kara-Tyube (O proiskhozhdenii porfirovidnoy
struktury intruzivnykh porod Kara-Tyube)

PERIODICAL: Zap. Uzbekist. otd. Vses. mineralog. o-va, 1955, Nr 8,
pp 209-219

ABSTRACT: The Kara-Tyube mass (the western spurs of the Zeravshan
Range) was formed during the Quaternary intrusive
phase, which embraces diorites, porphyritic grano-
diorites (and syenites), biotite granites, and
alaskites. Quartz porphyries and felsite porphyries
occur on the southern slope of the Kara-Tyube mountains
and are apparently volcanic equivalents of the earlier
abyssal rocks. The porphyritic granodiorites are

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15-57-2-1564

The Origin of the Porphyritic Texture (Cont.)

contaminated rocks, containing numerous xenoliths and inhomogeneities in composition and structure. The latest formations have the most nearly normal composition. The most hybridized varieties of these rocks generally occur at the contact zone of the mass near the meta-sedimentary country rocks. Large phenocrysts of potassium feldspar constitute up to 30 percent of the rock by volume. The groundmass of the rock is locally taxitic. The mineral content is quartz (about 20 percent), plagioclase (An₂₅), and biotite. Accessory minerals are magnetite, apatite, zircon, and sphene. The phenocrysts, consisting of potassium feldspar, contain numerous inclusions of biotite, plagioclase, quartz, and potassium feldspar. The chemical composition of the rock (in percent) is SiO₂--68.52, TiO₂--0.45, Al₂O₃--16.25, Fe₂O₃--0.20, FeO--1.80, MnO--0.05, MgO--0.80, CaO--1.80, Na₂O--2.68, K₂O--6.47, H₂O--0.10, H₂O--0.85; total--99.97. This composition indicates a hybrid origin. The author believes that the phenocrysts in the intrusive rocks of Kara-Tyube were formed by reaction between the magma and xenoliths of schist, aided by

Card 2/3

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4, 15-57-4-4495
p 69 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Isamukhamedov, I. M.

TITLE: Cycles and Phases of Magmatism in the Mountains of Kara-Tyube (O tsiklakh i fazakh magmatizma gor Kara-Tyube)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Sredneaz. un-ta, 1956, Nr 82, pp 49-64

ABSTRACT: The Kara-Tyube mountains consist chiefly of volcanic rocks and partly of sedimentary-metamorphic rocks. The latter are divided into two independent svita (series): the Dautashskaya and Buruliktopinskaya. The rocks of both series were folded, in the Variscan orogeny, into a large syncline, slightly overturned to the north. The axial part of the fold is composed of rocks of the Kara-Tyube intrusive mass. The intrusive activity occurred after the accumulation of Middle Carboniferous sediments and ceased completely before the beginning of the Upper Carboniferous (and Permian). The intrusive mass is

Card 1/2

ISAMUKHAMEDOV, I.M.; POKROVSKIY, A.V.

Age of the Almalyk syenite-diorite massif. Izv. AN Uz.SSR. Ser. geol.
no.1:43-56 '57. (MIRA 11:9)

(Almalyk Massif--Petrology)

ISAMUKHAMEDOV, I.M.; KUSTARNIKOVA, A.A.

Age of graniteid instrusions along the right bank of the Angren River.
Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. geol. no.2:5-13 '57. (MIRA 11:9).
(Angren Valley--Granite) (Geological time)

ISAMUKHAMEDOV, I.M.

Methods of stratigraphic correlation of intrusive bodies. Zap. Uz.
Otd. Vses. min. ob-va no.12:31-41 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Geology, Stratigraphic)

BATALOV, A.B.; RAYMUKHAMEDOV, Kh.N.; GAR'KOVETS, V.G.; ISAMUKHAMEDOV, I.M.;
KUCHUKOVA, M.S.; MALAKHOV, A.A.; MATSOKINA, T.M.; MIRKHODZHAYEV, I.M.;
MUSIN, R.A.; PETROV, N.P.; TULYAGANOV, Kh.T.; KHAMRAHAYEV, I.Kh.

Winner of the Lenin Prize. Uzb.geol.zhur. no.2:94-96 '59.

(MIRA 12:8)

(Abdullaev, Khabib Mukhamedovich)

ISAMUKHAMEDOV, I. M.; KUSTARNIKOVA, A.A.

Caledonian intrusives on the right bank of the Angren River.

Uzb. geol.zhur. no.1;3-10 '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Institute geologii AN UzSSR.

(Angren Valley--Rocks, Igenous)

AKRAMKHODZHAYEV, A.M.; AKHMEDZHANOV, M.A.; BABAYEV, A.G.; BABAYEV, K.L.;
BATALOV, A.B.; BASHAYEV, N.P.; BAYMUKHAMEDOV, Kh.N.; BRAGIN,
K.A.; BORISOV, O.M.; GABRIL'YAN, A.Sh.; GAR'KOVETS, V.G.;
GOR'KOVY, O.P.; GRIGORYANTS, S.V.; IBADULLAYEV, S.I.; ISMAILOV,
M.I.; ISAMUKHAMEDOV, I.M.; KAKHKHAROV, A.; KENESARIN, N.A.;
KRYLOV, M.M.; KUCHUKOVA, M.S.; LORDKIPANIDZE, L.N.; MAVLYANOV,
G.A.; MOTSOKINA, T.N.; MALAKHOV, A.A.; MIRBABAYEV, M.Yu.;
MIRKHODZHIYEV, I.M.; MUSIN, R.A.; NABIYEV, K.A.; PETROV, N.P.;
POPOV, V.I.; PLATONOVA, N.A.; RYZHKOV, O.A.; SAYDALIYEVA, M.S.;
SERGUN'KOVA, O.I.; SLYADNEV, A.F.; TULYAGANOV, Kh.T.; UKLONSKIY,
A.S.; KHAMRABAYEV, I.Kh.; KHODZHIBAYEV, N.N.; CHUMAKOV, I.D.;
SHAVLO, S.G.

Khabib Mukhamedovich Abdullaev; obituary. Uzb.geol.zhur. 6
no.4:7-9 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Abdullaev, Khabib Mukhamedovich, 1912-1962)

ISAMUKHAMEDOV, I.M.; PIMSHINA, V.A.

Origin of Kayraksay effusives (Gissar Range). Zap. Uz. otd.
Vses. min. ob-va no.14:23-34 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Gissar Range—Rocks, Igneous)

KHAMRABAYEV, I.Kh., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; RADZHABOV, F.Sh.;
GOR'KOVY, O.P.; SALOV, P.I.; KOZYREV, V.V.; PETROV, V.M.;
USMANOV, F.A.; ISAMUKHAMEDOV, I.M., doktor geol.-min. nauk;
KUSTARNIKOVA, A.A.; BORISOV, O.M.; RAKHMATULLAYEV, Kh.R.;
MUSAYEV, A.M.; SVIRIDENKO, A.F.; SULTAN-UIZ-DAG; GOLOVIN,
Ya.M., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; VIS'NEVSKIY, Ya.S., kand.
geol.-miner. nauk, red.; NURATDINOVA, M.R., red.; ASTAKHOV,
A.N., red.

[Petrography of Uzbekistan] Petrografiia Uzbekistana.
Tashkent, Izd-vo "Nauka" UzSSR. Book 1. 1964. 445 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut geologii
i geofiziki.

ISAMUKHAMEDOV, I.M.; KUCHENKO, F.D.

Petrochemical characteristics of granitoids in the southwestern spurs
of the Gissar Range. Nauch. trudy TashGU no.249. Geol. nauki no.21:
44-71 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

RYABCHIKOV, A.; KOSTINSKIY, D.; TOLOKONNIKOVA, A.; ~~ISAMUKHAMDOV, T.A.~~,
redaktor: RAKHMATULLIN, F., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[India, Nepal, Ceylon] Khindistan, Nepal, TSeilon. Toshkent,
Uzbekiston SSR lavlat nashrieti, 1956. 35 p. [In Uzbek] (MLRA 10:1)
(India) (Nepal) (Ceylon)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion.

V

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 27041.

Author : N.M. Isamukhamadova.

Inst :

Title : Roentgenological Data On the Condition of the
Small Intestine in Chronic Appendicitis.

Orig Pub: Dokl. AN UzSSR, 1957, No 5, 57-63.

Abstract: Fluoroscopic examination showed that in the majority of patients (85 out of 110) with chronic appendicitis the movements of the small intestine were considerably retarded. The contrast mass began considerably later to enter the cecum, while complete evacuation of the small intestine was delayed up to 10 to 13 hours, at times even to 24 hours, instead of the normal 6 to 7 hours.

Card : 1/2

54

ISANUKHAMEDOVA, N.M.

X-ray data on the state of the stomach in chronic appendicitis.
Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no.7:69-73 '57. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Tashkentский gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. Predstavleno
chlenom-korrespondentom AMN SSSR Z.I. Umidovoy.
(APPENDICITIS)

ISAMUKHAMEDOVA, N.M.

ISAMUKHAMEDOVA, N.M., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "X-Ray observations of the gastro-intestinal tract and gall bladder in chronic appendicitis." Tashkent, 1958 22 pp (Tashkent State Med Inst). 250 copies (KL, 20-58, 101)

ISAMUTDINOV, K.M.

Work of the intercollective farm sanatorium in Andizhan Province.
Med.zhur.Uzb. no.6:18-19 Je '58. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Glavnyy vrach neshkol'khnogo sanatoriya Andizhanskoy oblasti.
(LENIN DISTRICT (ANDIZHAN PROVINCE)---
TUBERCULOSIS--HOSPITALS AND SANATORIALS)

ISAMUTDINOV, Sh.O.

SOSNOVA, A.K.; ISAMUTDINOV, SH.O.

Determining the astronomical coordinates of the Stalinabad
Astronomical Observatory (SAO) Astron.teir. no.154:11-12
H '54. (MIRA 8:6)

1. Stalinabetskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya.
(Coordinates)
(Stalinabad Astronomical Observatory)

BADALZHANOV, P.B.; ISAMUTDINOV, Sh.O.

Determination of coordinates for the meteor station of the Stalinabad
Observatory. Astron.tsirk. no.170:20 '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1.Stalinabadskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya Akademii nauk Tad-
zhikskoy SSR.
(Astronomical observatories)

Isamutdinov, Sh. O.

Category : USSR/Radiophysics - Application of radiophysical methods

I-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957 No 1994

Author : Isamutdinov, Sh. O., Rubtsov, L.N.

Title : Organization of Radar Observation of Meteors at the Stalinabad Astronomic Observatory of the Tadzhik SSR Academy of Sciences

Orig Pub : Tr. 5-go soveshchaniya po vopr. kosmogonii. 1955, M., AN SSSR, 1956, 389-390, diskus, 390-391

Abstract : Brief report on radar circuitry developed for the observation of meteors. The frequency range was 10--15--20 Mc with smooth regulation between the sub-ranges. The pulse duration was 80 μ sec, and the operating range 500 km. The setup is intended for the study of the statistics of meteors, particularly the daily and annual variations.

Card : 1/1

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959,
Nr 8, p 36

SOV/35-59-8-6350

AUTHORS: Fialko, Ye.I., Isamutdinov, Sh.

TITLE: On Comprehensive Radar Observations of Meteors

PERIODICAL: Astron. tsirkulyar, 1958, July 3, Nr 193, pp 28 - 29

ABSTRACT: On August 12, 1957, 10^h to 13^h of local time, an increase in the number, almost twice, of radar reflections from the meteoric trails in comparison with the sporadic background was recorded in Tomsk at a wavelength of 10 m. Almost simultaneously, an increase of the average hourly number was recorded in Stalinabad at a wavelength of 4 m. Analyzing the possible explanations of this phenomenon, the authors draw the conclusion that it was caused by the passage through the lobes of the

Card 1/2

Tomsk Polytech. Inst. and Inst. Astrophysics AS Tadzhik SSR

On Comprehensive Radar Observations of Meteors SOV/35-59-8-6350

antenna of a meteoric stream with the radiant at $\alpha = 188^\circ$ and $\delta = 60^\circ$.
The law of mass distribution of meteoric bodies in the given stream is
characterized by the coefficient $S \approx 1.6$. However, this stream was not
identified. ✓

G.A.M.

Card 2/2

87232.

9.1700

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1960, No. 11,
p. 52, # 11295

S/035/60/000/011/007/010
A001/A001

AUTHORS: Brudnyy, L.G., Bibarsov, R.Sh., Isamutdinov, Sh.O., Kolmakov, V.M.,
Rubtsov, L.N.

TITLE: Radar Observations of Meteors at the Stalinabad Astronomical Ob-
servatory During June - December 1957

PERIODICAL: Byul. In-ta astrofiz. AN TadzhSSR, 1958, No. 24, pp. 15-21

TEXT: In correspondence with the IGY program, radar determinations of
meteor numbers were conducted at Stalinabad from June 1, 1957. Instrument para-
meters are as follows: frequency, 72.98 Mc/sec; receiver sensitivity, $0.6 \times 10^{-12} \text{w}$.
Antenna of the "radiating guide" type, consists of an oscillator, a reflector and
seven directors. It is mounted at a height of 11 m above the ground, its beam
slope is 22° to the horizon. Its directivity coefficient is 24. The width of
directivity diagram in horizontal plane is $\pm 23^\circ$. In the vertical plane 3 lobes
are used with radiation maxima at the angles to the horizon being 22° , $31^\circ 15'$ and

Card 1/2

87232

S/035/60/000/011/007/010
A001/A001

Radar Observations of Meteors at the Stalinabad Astronomical Observatory During
June - December 1957

41°30'. The graphs of monthly meteor activity are presented from June to December
1957, as well as monthly means of hourly numbers of meteors during daily and
nightly hours, which varied from 0.62 to 5.32. A number of active meteor streams
are noted.

V.N. Lebedinets

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

ISAMUTDINOV, Sh.O.

Determining coordinates of the radiant of detached meteors. Biul.
Inst.astrofiz.AN Tadzh.SSR no.29:17-21 '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Meteors)

ISAMUTDINOV, Sh.O.; BRUDNYY, L.G.

Using radar observations in determining radiants of meteor showers.
Bul.Inst.astrofiz.An Tadzh.SSR no.30:62-66 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Meteors) (Radar in astronomy)

L 23450-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AT6011801

SOURCE CODE: UR/2648/66/000/025/0074/0082

AUTHOR: Isamukhamedova, U.

ORG: Central Asia Scientific Research Hydrometeorological Institute
(Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut)

TITLE: Pronounced wind shear in airplane takeoff and landing zones of airports in Uzbekistan

SOURCE: Tashkent. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskii inst. Trudy, no. 25(40), 1966. Voprosy regional'noy sinoptiki Sredney Azii (Problems of regional synoptics in Central Asia), 74-82

TOPIC TAGS: micrometeorology, wind profile, wind velocity, wind shear, turbulence, atmospheric boundary layer

ABSTRACT: In 1964, the Commission on Aviation Meteorology (USSR) recommended studies of wind effects in the lowest 100-m layer of air over airport runways. In addition, in response to recommendations presented by N. V. Petrenko, Chief of the Department of Aviation Meteorology of the Central Weather Forecasting Institute, investigations were initiated of the wind shear in the lowest 1000 m above airports in Uzbekistan.

Card 1/2

L 23450-66

ACC NR: AT6011801

The first part of the work, which was devoted to statistical processing of data on pronounced wind shear, is reported here. Wind data were used from 11 principal airports in Uzbekistan, where pilot balloon observations were conducted (Nukus, Urgench, Bukhara, Karshi, Termez, Namangan, Andizhan, Kokand, Fergana, Tashkent, and Samarkand), covering the period from 1959 through 1963. Every case in which the wind velocity exceeded 15 m/sec per 100 m was included in this statistical processing; cases in which the wind shear exceeded 4 m/sec were included if the wind velocity noted at the weather station reached 15 m/sec. The results are presented in tables showing the ratio of wind-shear occurrence to the total number of observations (absolute figures and percentages), the distribution of wind shear by intensity and by region (absolute figures and percentages), and the number of cases of wind shear observed simultaneously at two or more stations. Future investigations are to include: 1) studies of wind shear in the very lowest atmospheric layer; 2) statistical analyses of strong winds (with or without wind shear); 3) investigations of wind and weather conditions associated with the appearance or disappearance of wind shear; and 4) development of methods for short-range forecasting of wind shear. Orig. art. has: 6 tables. [EO]

SUB CODE: 01, 04 SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ ATD-PRESS: 4/232

Card 2/2 *dl*

124-57-1-863

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 115 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Isanbayeva, F.S.

TITLE: Determination of the Lower Critical Loading of a Cylindrical Shell Under Omnilateral Compression (Opredeleniye nizhney kriticheskoy nagruzki tsilindricheskoy obolochki pri vsestoronnem szhatii)

PERIODICAL: Izv. Kazansk. fil. AN SSSR, ser. fiz.-matem. i tekhn. n., 1955, Nr 7, pp 51-58

ABSTRACT: An examination of large deflections of a closed circular cylindrical shell subjected to the action of an omnilateral external pressure. It is assumed that the shell is attached at its ends, by means of hinge fittings, to frames which are rigid in bending within their plane. Ritz' method is applied; the flexures are given in the form:

$$w = f_1 \sin \alpha \sin n\beta + f_2 \sin^2 \alpha \quad (1)$$

where $\alpha = \pi x/a$, $\beta = \pi y/b$, n is an integer number, x is a coordinate measured along a generatrix from the frame, y is a coordinate measured along an arc, a is the length of the shell,

Card 1/3

124-57-1-863

Determination of the Lower Critical Loading of a Cylindrical Shell (cont.)

$b = \pi R$, and R is the radius. The total energy of the system varies in terms of three parameters containing the quantities f_1 , f_2 , and n . The lower critical pressure is determined; the relationship thereof with the dimensions of the shell and with the upper critical pressure, which is determined from von Mises' formula, is shown by means of numerical examples. The lower boundary approaches the upper both for sufficiently long and for extremely short shells. The equation on page 52

$$\int_0^{2b} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} dy = 2b\epsilon_f \quad (2)$$

(where v is a displacement along the arc, and ϵ_f is an axial elongation of the frame) appears to be inaccurate. The condition of periodicity requires that

$$\int_0^{2b} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} dy = 0 \quad (3)$$

Card 2/3

124-57-1-863

Determination of the Lower Critical Loading of a Cylindrical Shell (cont.)

Since, further on, it is assumed that $\epsilon_f = 0$, all subsequent calculations satisfy equation (3).

A.S. Vol'mir

1. Cylindrical shells--Compression--Mathematical analysis
2. Cylindrical shells
--Theory

Card 3/3

ISANBAYEVA, F.S.

Experimental study of the stability of circular cylindrical
shells under the action of **uniform external** pressure. Izv.
Kazan. fil. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk no. 14:55-
70 '60. (MIRA 14:11)

(Elastic plates and shells)
(Strains and stresses)

MUSHTARI, Kh.M., red.; ALUMYAE, N.A., red.; BOLOTIN, V.V., red.;
VOL'MIR, A.S., red.; GANIYEV, N.S., red.; GOL'DENVEYZER,
A.L., red.; ISANBAYEVA, F.S., red.; KIL'CHEVSKIY, N.A.,
red.; KORNISHIN, M.S., red.; LUR'YE, A.I., red.; SAVIN,
G.N., red.; SACHENKOV, A.V., red.; SVIRSKIY, I.V., red.;
SURKIN, R.G., red.; FILIPPOV, A.P., red.; ALEKSAGIN, V.I.,
red.; SEMENOV, Yu.P., tekhn. red.

[Proceedings of the Conference on the Theory of Plates and
Shells] Trudy Konferentsii po teorii plastin i obolochek, Ka-
zan', 1960. Kazan', Akad. nauk SSSR, Kazanskiy filial, 1960.
426 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Konferentsiya po teorii plastin i obolochek, Kazan', 1960.
 2. Moskovskiy energeticheskii institut (for Bolotin).
 3. Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut (for Ganiyev).
 4. Institut mekhaniki Akademii nauk USSR (for Kil'chevskiy).
 5. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Sachenkov).
 6. Kazanskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR (for Svirskiy).
- (Elastic plates and shells)

L 18427-63 EWP(r)/EWT(m)/BDS AFETC JD

ACCESSION NR: AP3006349

9/0258/63/003/003/0490/0497

AUTHORS: Kornishin, M. S.; Isambayeva, F. S. (Kazan)

53

TITLE: Deflection of flexible plate with hinged ends

SOURCE: Inzhenernyy zhurnal, v. 3, no. 3, 1963, 490-497

TOPIC TAGS: deflection, flexible, uniform load

ABSTRACT: Solutions have been obtained for a set of nonlinear plate deflection problems (with hinged ends) using the method of finite differences in increasing accuracy. Five sets of symmetric loadings are considered: continuous load with constant magnitude P_0 , parabolic load, triangular (pyramidal) load, and two concentrated loads, one over $9/64$ th of the plate area and the other, on $1/64$ th. The nonlinear two-dimensional deflection equations are written in difference form and computed numerically on the computer "Strela" at the computer center of AN SSSR (Academy of Sciences, SSSR). The results are given both in tabular and graphic forms. Two sample figures are given in the Enclosure. Figure 1 shows plots of plate deflections at the center versus uniform loading (first of above set). Figure 2 shows maximum deflection of a square plate as function of total load p_t^* with type of loading as a parameter (p_t^* is the integral of the load distribution over the

Card 1/32

L 18427-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3006349

plate area). Orig. art. has: 24 equations, 6 figures, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16Jun62

DATE ACQ: 27Sep63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: AP

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 003

Card 2/5

KORNISHIN, M.S. (Kazan'); ISANBAYEVA, F.S. (Kazan')

Some problems in the bending of flexible plates. Inzh.zhur. 3
no.4:721-727 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

KORNISHIN, M.S. (Kazan'); ISAMBAYEVA, F.S. (Kazan').

Elastic rectangular plates uniformly loaded along the axes of
symmetry. Inzh. zhur. 5 no.4:675-684 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

ISANBEKOV, G.

Care of adolescents is the task of trade unions. Okhr.truda
i sots.strakh. no.3:73-74 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Predsedatel' Bashkirskogo obkoma profsoyuza rabotnikov
prosveshcheniya, vysshey shkoly i nauchnykh uchrezhdeniy.
(Bashkiria--Safety education, Industrial)

ISANCHURIN, R.A., inzh.

Continuous method for shearing sheep. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz.
20 no.3:13-16 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Sheep)

TROPIMOV, P.K.; ~~ISANGULOV, I.M.~~; KHIMICHEV, G.F.; LEBEDEV, S.G.,
red.; BABAKHANOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Let's increase the production of pork] Uvelichim proiz-
vodstvo svininy; iz opyta raboty svinovodov sovkhozov
"Udarnik" Samarkandskoi oblasti i "Khazarbag" Surkhandar'-
inskoi oblasti. Tashkent, Gosizdat UzSSR, 1963. 27 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

ZOLOYEV, M.T.; USENKO, V.F.; KOBELEVA, V.A.; KISLYAKOV, Yu.P.;
ISANGULOV, K.I.; GAZIZOV, Z.S.

Study of producing wells having bottom pressure below saturation
pressure. Trudy MINKHIGP no.33:213-225 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Oil reservoir engineering)

KAGAN, Ya.M.; FOMIN, A.S.; ISANGULOV, K.I.; KAMALOV, R.R.

Investigating the effect of the magnetic field on paraffin deposition. Nefteprom. delo no.7:13-16 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Aksakovneft".

ISANGULOV, K.I.; KAGAN, Ya.M.; IVANOV, G.N.; KAMALOV, H.R.

Using electric sinking pumps in wells with damaged production casing. Nefteprom. delo. no.4:11-12 '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Aksakovneft".

S/124/62/000/011/014/017
D234/D308

AUTHORS: Deychman, B. S., Tupolenko, N. A. and Isanin, V. G.

TITLE: Experimental investigation of temperature dependence of heat capacity and volume expansion coefficient of AMG-10 ϕ (AMG-10f)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 11, 1962, 107, abstract 11B732 (Dokl. k konferentsii 'Tekhn. progress v mashinostr.', Ufa, 1961, 51-60)

TEXT: The authors have measured the heat capacity and the volume expansion coefficient in the liquid AMG-10f used as working liquid in hydraulic systems. Measurements were carried out between -60 and 180°C at a constant pressure of 10 atm. The measurement technique is described in detail. The results are given in graphs and tables. For the temperature dependence of heat capacity an interpolation formula $c_p = 0.42 (1 + 0.002978t)$ cal/g is obtained, which describes the dependence well in the whole range of measurement. It

Card 1/2

Experimental investigation of ...

S/124/62/000/011/014/017
D234/D308

is pointed out that similar investigations are being carried out
for several other liquids. / Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

VLASOV, L.N.; ISANINA, T.G.; LEVINA, R.G.; POLYANSKIY, V.A.

Effect of noise from motor-testing installations on the health of
the population. Gig. i san. 24 no.4:68-69 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

(NOISE, effects,

indust. noise on health of population in surrounding
areas (Rus))

ISAPS, M.

"Physicochemical bases of steel processing." Reviewed by
M. Ispas. Studii cerc metalurgie 7 no.1:119-120 '62.

ISARLISHVILI, S. Ya.

Kanchaveli, L. A. and Isarlishvili, S. Ya. - "A new fungus disease of the pink-colored geranium called *Sphaceloma pelargonii* sp. nov.," Trudy In-ta zashchity rasteniy (Akad. nauk Cruz. SSR), Vol. V, 1948, p. 153-75. -(In Georgian, resume in Russian), - Bibliog: 17 items

SC: U-4934, 29 Oct 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949).

1. ERISTAVE, YE. M., ISARLISHVILI, S. YA.
2. USSR (600)
7. "Results of Preliminary Experiments in Testing the Biological Method of Combatting Certain Causative Agents of Root Diseases", Trudy In-ta Zashchity Rasteniy AN Gruz. SSR (Works of the Institute of Plant Protection, Acad Sci Georgian SSR), Vol 7, 1950, pp 189-199.
9. Mikrobiologiya, Vol XXI, Issue 1, Moscow, Jan-Feb 1952, pp 121-132. Unclassified.

ISARLISHVILI, S. Ya.

Some new data on the study of *Sclerotium Rolfsii* Sacc. and on
the examination of methods for combating it. Trudy Inst.
zashch. rast. AN Gruz. SSR 9:219-223 '53. (MIRA 8:2)
(Georgia--Fungi, Pathogenic)

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY :

0-1

ABST. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 19, 1958 No. 87345

AUTHOR : Isaklishvili, S. Ya.; Targamadze, M. R.
INST. : Institute of Plant Protection, Academy of
TITLE : Some Data on Finding Tomato Varieties rela-
tively resistant to Stolbur, in Georgia.

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. In-ta zashchity rast. AN Gruz SSR, 1957,
12, 3-10

ABSTRACT : A summation of data secured during 1950-1955,
relating to the search for tomato varieties that are re-
sistant to stolbur. The work was conducted by the method
of study of artificial infection. Among the 42 varieties
which were tested, none were found to be fully resistant.

CARD:
* Sciences Georgian SSR.

COUNTRY	: USSR	J
CATEGORY	: Soil Science. Soil Biology.	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No.4, 1959, No: 15386	
AUTHOR	: Isarlishvili, S.Ya.	
INST.	: Inst. of Plant Protection, AS Georgian SSR	
TITLE	: Study of the microflora of the Rhizosphere of Grape vines.	
ORIG. PUB.	: Tr. In-ta zashchity rast. AN GruzSSR, 1957, 12, 125-136	
ABSTRACT	: Data of investigations accomplished by the Krasilnikov method are presented for 1951 - 1954. The number of microorganisms in the rhizosphere of healthy vines considerably surpassed those in soil outside of the root system, and, in addition, penicillium predominated in the rhizosphere. This was characteristic even for young vines. Aspergillus was broadly distributed even below the rhizosphere. The maximal development of penicillium was observed in the spring and as-	

Card: 1/1

COUNTRY :

CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 155886

AUTHOR :

INST. :

TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : *Aspergillus* in the summer period; *Fusarium*, as well as actinomycetes, were encountered around the year. In the dormant period of the vines the difference in the micropopulation leveled off. The highest fungal development was noted at a depth of 40 - 60 cm, and actinomycetes were distributed similarly in all layers. *Aspergillus* and *Fusarium* prevailed in the rhizosphere of unhealthy vines. Experiments on the sowing of alfalfa in between the rows showed that the micro-

COUNTRY	:	
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 15386
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	:	<p>flora of the rhizosphere was richer with biennial alfalfa and more varied than without it; Trichoderma lignorum was present with this. On the other hand, the microflora of the rhizosphere of vines with triennial alfalfa was poorer than without it. Trichoderma introduced into the area around the root caused the sick vines to revive. The fungi isolated by the author from the rhizosphere of grape vines are listed.</p> <p>-- K.N. Yanushkevich</p>

Card: 3/3

ISARLISHVILI, S.Ya.; LABAKHUA, L.V.

Results of the detection of microbes producing antibiotics in
controlling the pathogens of root diseases in Georgia. Vest.
Bot. ob-va Gruz. SSR. no.1:101-108 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

GAPRINDASHVILI, N.K.; ISARLISHVILI, S.Ya.; MOSULISHVILI, N.M.

Biological control of the citrus whitefly by means of the fungus
Aschersonia aleurodis Webber. Agrobiologia no.2:255-261.
Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut sashchity rasteniy, Tbilisi.

ISAROV, A.S.

Portable roller conveyers. Suggested by A.S. Isarov. Rats.1
isobr.predl.v stroi. no.14:103-104 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Po materialam Pechorskoy Nauchno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii
Ministerstva transportnogo stroitel'stva SSSR, g.Pechora.
(Conveying machinery)

ISAROV, G., inzh.

Eliminate shortcomings in the work of offices for making plans
and estimates. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 9 no.10:16-17 '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

(Building--Estimates)

ISAROV, G.

What the first half-year has revealed. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 12 no.9:7-8
S '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Nachal'nik otdela kapital'nogo stroitel'stva planovo-ekonomicheskogo
Upravleniya Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khozyaystva RSFSR.
(Municipal services)

ISAROV, G., inzh.

How to control moisture in basements. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 10 no.6:
31-32 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Dampness in buildings) (Basements)

ISAROV, Grigoriy Zinov'yevich

[Do repairing yourself] Remontiruite sami. Moskva, Stroi-
izdat, 1965. 93 p. (MIRA 18:8)